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No doubt, humanity knows some very good reasons why it does not want these habit boxes exposed.

A considerable body of responsibility is attached to the duty of securing maximum efficiency in minimum loss of effort.

The president's message contained good words, but it is a good thing for an American citizen who wishes to know what is in the government.

Three days is a very short time in the life of a people and yet at the end of that period something has happened that will be felt for years.

The powers that be have managed to construct the Sultan of Turkey again and suspected that he had not been a prisoner in some of his old haunts.

Two Oklahoma neighbors fell out over the way to promote a word and are killed the other. If it was the cause of a Russian general it is unfortunate that both are not dead.

Mark Twain celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday recently and when congratulating on the fact remarked that he did not want to live to be a hundred. Perhaps he had better get to steering his way on the Mississippi.

A Rev. Robinson of Stamford Conn. says that every man who has a salary of \$25,000 or more is a thief. This only indicates that in any reform movement there are men who lack balance and ship over.

Thomas Lawson certainly cannot be making much money out of his financial empire, as reports from Boston say he has mortgaged his residence property for \$250,000. It may be his method of squeezing the market.

Just keep cool. You can bet your bottom dollar that everybody is not a groffer. This is a mighty big country and there is more live conscience in it than you think while the storm is on. Keep your feet and wait. The sun will shine again.

Colonel Watterston will stand pat sitting in the editorial chair. Once a hen refused to get, and it was necessary to make her a nest in a small box and put her on it. When the superintendent of the heavy went out to see how she was getting along he found her sitting a stunner.

Three weather prophets pretending to national reputations for reliability, have predicted a very mild winter, and six equally reliable have predicted a very hard one. Now the only thing for the public to do is to wait and see whether the lines are in the majority or the minority.

David B. Hill goes some time ago was reported to be on the eve of retiring from politics. He didn't do it, but just let the thing drift along and now he doesn't have to. He finds that the thing he intended to get away from anticipated him by going first.

Job's friends came to him when he was wrestling with evils and cheerfully assured him that he would never get well. Job felt after being told that he couldn't pull through.

The selling of municipal bonds is something of a business in this country. On the average it amounts to more than \$1,000,000 a day. From January 1 of this year to the close of November, the aggregate of sales reached \$22,298,337. And this is \$21,000,000 less than the sales for the corresponding time in 1901.

Not long since it was reported that Senators Cullum and Hopkins had entered into an alliance to help each other, and now it is reported that that was a mistake, the facts being that they are at loggerheads over the Illinois appointment. The chances are also that the two senators do not always agree, but are both manly enough to compromise.

Mr. Morgan has the sympathy of a great many people who have never been flattered by a gold brick man. All other enjoy his misfortune on the universal principle that misery loves company.

The government of Russia owns and operates, in ordinary times, the railroads, the telegraphs, and the postal service. They have all been discarded and practically thrown out of

working order for several days. The strike does not look at the ownership question, he is concerned chiefly in seeing that his demands are met.

One of the questions ex-Governor Yates puts to the friends he calls in for consultation as to his becoming a candidate for United States senator is this: "Do you regard the support of Governor Deussen as essential to my success as a candidate?" There is considerable gossiping as to the motive in posing this question.

Dubuque Times—Des Moines, once the largest city in the United States without a saloon now has 109 such establishments, from each of which the public treasury derives a revenue of \$1200 a year, 1900 of which goes to the city. The total multi tax paid is \$130,000, of which the city's share is \$130,000, or \$98,100. Dubuque has about 134 saloons at \$800 each, or \$107,200 a year, of which the city gets half, or \$53,600. It has eight-fifths of the population of Des Moines. Eight-fifths of \$98,100 is \$39,240. So Des Moines is getting considerably more per capita from the liquor traffic than is Dubuque.

OLD IRONSIDES.  
A large number of good people have been greatly exercised over the threatened destruction of the old frigate Constitution, now in Boston navy yard. The old ship and a great history. It had withstood the shot of many an engagement and named by American sailors had given a good account of itself. Not only this, but it was made famous in song and story and became a part of an American life. To destroy it would be like passing the death sentence upon one of the family. And so patriotic sailors and patriotic people have been diligently working to save the ship and have it preserved.

The secretary of the navy in his annual report has in a very vigorous manner placed before our eyes the fact that the old Constitution at all. That there is not enough of the old frigate in the ship to Boston navy yard to worry about. He says:

"It is in the condition of the old frigate Constitution now, that the Boston navy yard led recently to some popular agitation leading to the preservation of this ship as a national relic and also to much discussion as to the most appropriate and becoming method of perpetuating the memory of the naval victories which which her name is associated."

"In dealing with this question it is important to bear in mind that the vessel now at Charleston is not the ship with which Hull captured the Gunner. Some portion of the materials from that ship was undoubtedly used in building the new one, to which her name was subsequently given, but probably only a very small part of these materials can now be identified with any confidence, and, in any case, it is quite a small part of the structure of the new ship. To exhibit the Constitution therefore as the genuine Old Ironsides, charging, as has been proposed, a fee for permission to inspect her, and using the amount thus earned to bear the expense of her preservation, would not only be at odds with the dignity of the government, but would amount to obtaining money under false pretenses."

The further suggestion that she should be rebuilt on her old lines with new materials would involve a perfectly unjustifiable waste of public money, since when completed, at a cost of certainly several hundred thousand dollars, she would be absolutely worthless. Nevertheless, I think it would be wise and becoming to commemorate in some proper way the victories of the old Constitution, and I suggest that this be done in the same way in which it was done when the frigate was rebuilt—that is to say, I suggest that so much of the materials of the present ship as can be shown to have belonged to the original Constitution and to be also of some utility or at least of no detriment, be transferred to a new vessel to be named the Constitution, and that the remains of the ship be broken up."

If, for purely sentimental reasons, it be thought that this supposed victim of our old wars is entitled to a maritime end, she might be used as a target for some of the ships in our North Atlantic fleet and sunk by their fire. I think the new vessel ought to be out of the regular estimate for the increase of the navy, but first of all, to perpetuate the memory of the Constitution, but so constructed that in all respects she will compare favorably with the finest vessels of her type now afloat."

A JUDGE'S STRONG WORDS.  
Judge Creighton, of the Sangamon county circuit court, in sentencing a couple of young men to the reform school recently, delivered them a lecture that every young fellow inclined to choose the wrong path should have heard. His first declaration was "Fellow young fellow can go to hell if he wants to." This is a sermon in itself that every one criminally inclined would do well to paste in his hat and refer to often. The wrong way is a rocky road and means arrest, jail, fine, rock pile, reform school, penitentiary, a violent death or perhaps the gallows. He who chooses it voluntarily has no one to blame but himself. He can choose the safer, honorable and better way if he wants to, before he commits a crime. He may choose it after he commits the smaller offenses if he wills to do it. The judge cited a case in point to these two young fellows. The young fellow that he once sentenced a young fellow to the reform school who, while there, resolved to pursue the

better way. After his release he started out to get employment. He practiced no deception, but told those to whom he applied that he had been in the reform school. Generally he received a cold reception and was turned away. He applied at a freight office. He was told there was no vacancy. He asked to be allowed to chore around a week for his board. His offer was reluctantly accepted. At the end of the week there was still no vacancy and he chore another week. He had the right metal in him, for he had, by his industry and intelligence, made a mark which attracted attention. He was given work. The judge said that recently a gentleman called on him and asked if he recognized him. The judge did not. The gentleman told him that he once sent him to the reform school and related the foregoing story as his experience, adding that he was now assistant freight superintendent of the road. This is a demonstration of what a young fellow can do for himself if he wants to. It is better than "going to hell." Every young man could not climb as high as this young man has, but every young fellow can cultivate the best that is in him and find his proper place with as much honor.

STANDS PAT.  
The tariff ripper, certainly cannot get any consolation out of the president's message. They have been telling us that the president concurred in their views. The following from the message, however, indicates they have been mistaken.

"There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reasons. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. Much must depend not merely on the needs, but on the desires of the people as a whole, on needs and desires are not necessarily identical. Of course, a change can be made on lines beneficial to, or detrimental to, one section of one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states, as represented in the congress, that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and these should be a sincere, intelligent, and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes."

This is sound protective tariff doctrine well put. It discounts the ripper at every angle and leaves him alone in his glory. The president sees no general sentiment in favor of revision or he would say so. This must be plain to the advocates of tariff revision. The fact is that the people are not disposed to have congress at the present tariff. They are in no mood to bring on again in the midst of prosperity general prostration of business as was done in 1892 through false issues.

THE PRESIDENT INTERPRETED.  
The president's reference in his message, to maximum and minimum tariff, is interpreted to mean that the present rates under the Dingley act shall constitute the minimum tariff and the maximum a rate which the president may fix upon any foreign product in retaliation for any high discriminating duty imposed upon our products by another nation. It is alleged in this connection that it is understood that the loyal republicans in the senate and house will pass such a bill early in the session. Should this prove to be the case, it is now expected in view of the recent action by Germany in ordering a maximum tariff upon American products, it will prove gall and wormwood to those who have favored reciprocity as a means of reducing the tariff and approaching free trade. These people, it may be recalled, also favored the maximum and minimum rate, but their idea was that our present tariff should stand as the maximum instead of the minimum. These gentlemen in that case will be forced to fall back upon the old free trade arguments plain and simple and will thereby be properly distinguished as unloosed free traders.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.  
The fact having been developed in the examination into the affairs of the Equitable Life Insurance company of New York, that officers of the company had made contributions from the funds of the company for political campaign purposes, has given rise to much comment not only as to the right of such officers to use such funds for such purposes, but as to campaign contributions in general. It is a very easy matter to get applause in a general attack on the system of campaign expenses and thus opens the way for the demagogues of the country to attack the entire system without the necessity of making any explanation. The average person is apt to forget to discriminate between legitimate expenses and money used for corrupt purposes. If every voter was informed on the issues in a given campaign in such a degree as to vote intelligently no campaign fund would be necessary for the purpose of disseminating facts through literature and public speeches. But this much desired condition does not exist and perhaps cannot be expected to exist until there comes a period in the history of the human family when every one can be daily advised of all that is transpiring in political affairs.

The transmission of this knowledge during campaigns is what requires a major part of campaign funds. As an example, in 1904 the national republican committee had a fund

amounting to \$1,000,000, of which was spent excepting \$100,000. This fund \$700,000 was distributed to state committees, which would be an average of about \$15,000 to each state which was handled by state committees and expended in the employment of speakers, workers, railroad fares, great parades, etc. This left in the control of the national committee \$1,200,000 of this balance \$500,000, or half the sum, was spent for literature for the people. Then there was spent \$175,000 to maintain a speakers' bureau and \$700,000 for lithographs and salaries of clerks and expenses in maintaining headquarters. There was spent \$50,000 for a large number of items under the head of miscellaneous. These are legitimate expenses and there is no evidence, and indeed there is no charge, except by insinuation, that a dollar of this fund was used for the purpose of corrupting voters. Some of it may have been used to get a lot of high moral patriots to the polls who were in danger of losing their votes if not transported to the polls at some body else's expense.

This fund used by the national republican committee in 1904 was perhaps the smallest used for many years by any party. In 1892 the democratic committee had, and presumably used, \$1,000,000 in that campaign. That was the time the Massachusetts manufacturers went after free raw material and contributed liberally to the Cleveland campaign. In 1896 the republican national committee spent \$3,800,000. That was the time the Massachusetts manufacturers wanted business prosperity restored. In 1900 the republican national committee used \$2,500,000 in the campaign. The democrats in these years probably spent amounts approximately the same. In fact it is supposed the democrats spent more money in the Parker campaign than the republicans, but so far no one would make it public has been able to get the figures.

Since the development in regard to the contributions by the Equitable to the campaign fund, campaign contributions have been condemned in many quarters. This is entirely uncalculated for and foolish. It is true that President McCurdy, who is a democrat, admitted that he contributed to the republican campaign fund. But he said he did so because he considered it to be the best interest of the country and the Equitable that the republicans should win. There is nothing criminal in that. Many other democrats and all republicans believed the same way. McCurdy's sin, and it is indefensible, was in using the funds of an insurance company belonging to the stock holders and not to him or the other officials, for such a purpose. But this wrong does not argue that campaign contributions are wrong when made for the benefit of a party from one's own private funds.

The facts are the McCurdy affair has unduly excited a lot of people, and there is danger that some foolish things may be done as a result of this. It is, for example, proposed that the name of every contributor to a campaign fund shall be published. Why should such an excitation be made? What good could come of it? It would deter thousands of men from contributing who do so conscientiously and want no notoriety concerning the contribution.

Senator Tillman is attacking the contributions made to the republican campaign fund in 1904 on the ground that Roosevelt would have been elected without expending a single dollar. It will be remembered, however, that Tillman did not talk that way during the campaign. In fact, he predicted the election of Parker.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.  
Mr. Eckersall accomplished the somewhat difficult task of kicking himself into the captaincy of the Chicago football team.

Some of the congressmen are excited over the equal press agent and one will be promoted next week, is to be followed by energetic measures to restore order, even if it will be necessary to declare martial law in the various parts of the empire. The full extent of the law, if the government is realizing that the great struggle of workmen and socialist organizations is inevitable in January, arrested Krusteff with the intention of challenging the organizations before they were fully prepared.

This show of strength also gives color to the report that the Douma election law, which is now expected to be promulgated next week, is to be followed by energetic measures to restore order, even if it will be necessary to declare martial law in the various parts of the empire. The full extent of the law, if the government is realizing that the great struggle of workmen and socialist organizations is inevitable in January, arrested Krusteff with the intention of challenging the organizations before they were fully prepared.

While such a program undoubtedly would receive the sympathy of that section of the population which desires the restoration of order above everything, especially of business interests like manufacturers of St. Petersburg, who yesterday passed a resolution in favor of prosecuting agitators to the full extent of the law, it would provoke socialists and revolutionaries to desperation. The moderate liberals also believe that such a policy would be suicidal and would be sure to bring in its wake repression, then an armed conflict with the proletariat and finally a bloody revolution.

Rumors Afloat.  
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Another rumor is to the effect that Lieutenant General Mischenko, one of the heroes of the war in Manchuria who is now on his way to St. Petersburg, will assume the dictatorship.

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Ten Hours Will Be Accepted As Day's Work.

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About 2 o'clock several companies of cosaks clustered through the streets leading to the headquarters of the council in Targovaya street. Having barred approaches a force of troops and police surrounded the building, after which secret service men rushed in and seized Krusteff. The latter made resistance and the affair was conducted quietly.

It was impossible for Krusteff to control the papers of the organization in which the police expect to find evidence proving the ultimate effect to be an armed uprising against the government.

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As the strikers were withdrawing a cosmic patrol came galloping to the scene. One of the strikers turned and threw an imitation bomb and the cosaks wheeled in order to avoid what they presumed to be a deadly missile. Both sides managed to get in open court way to close the door and escape.

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St. Petersburg, Saturday evening, Dec. 9.—Another crisis is at hand involving an indefinite prolongation of a strike, probably an immediate precipitation of general strike throughout Russia and possibly a final struggle between the government and the proletariat.

This sudden change for the worse is the result of the shedding of first blood in the telegraph strike this afternoon almost simultaneously with the action of M. Duranov, minister of the interior, in throwing down the gauntlet to labor organizations by arresting M. Krusteff, president of the executive committee of workmen's council without warning.

About 2 o'clock several companies of cosaks clustered through the streets leading to the headquarters of the council in Targovaya street. Having barred approaches a force of troops and police surrounded the building, after which secret service men rushed in and seized Krusteff. The latter made resistance and the affair was conducted quietly.

It was impossible for Krusteff to control the papers of the organization in which the police expect to find evidence proving the ultimate effect to be an armed uprising against the government.



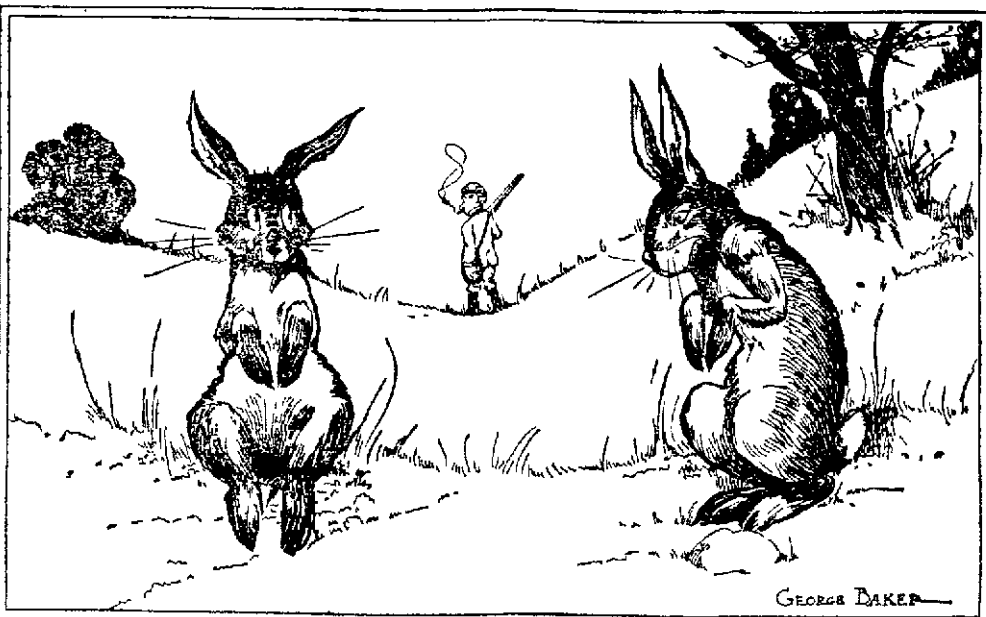
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE<sup>®</sup>







# A Few Moments With the Funmakers



First Bunny—That duck hunter got me a terrible scare a moment ago.  
Second Bunny—How was that?  
First Bunny—I thought it was lit the Willie Jones with a sling shot.

## THE NEW SCHOOL READER

Who is the man before us?  
He is the president of a life insurance company.  
Why does he wear it out?  
Because he thinks he is the earth.  
The president of the United States is small potatoes compared to him.  
What are his duties?  
To take care of all his relatives at the expense of the policyholders and to encourage young men to take life insurance.  
Has he many relatives?  
He has only got fifteen on his pay.



"Why does he smell out so?"  
He is the president of the Life Insurance Company.  
Well to do, but there may be others to do so. Come in out of the wet. I've probably got to be in the stable and are trying to find themselves.  
If he does he encourages the young men.  
By having a school boy at \$2 per week and boosting him up to a salary of \$10,000 per annum in five years. At the same time a salary of \$10,000 a year for doing \$10,000 worth of work.  
And should all young men strive to do just as he has done.  
Not just yet. Not until you hear from the policyholders and the public and put.

## NOT MUCH ON ELECTION

I was in an Indiana hamlet when they had a county election three or four years ago. But the drummer and I got up early expecting to see some excitement. There was a line of men in front of the election place. I walked down to the polling place but two clerks sat there alone. I king would for two hours but no one came to vote. At length one of the clerks asked me if I didn't want to vote and when I replied that I was not a citizen of the state he sat down with a sigh. I went back to the tavern for dinner and as soon as it was eaten I returned.



"Did you know that they had an election today?"  
Returned to the polls. About 4 o'clock a man came along and banged up to the window and asked of one of the clerks.  
Well Joe anything doing?  
Nope. Going to vote.  
No I guess not.  
He walked off and from thence to closing time not another man appeared. I made inquiries of the clerks and found that they alone had voted. When I went back to the hotel I said to the landlord.  
Did you know they had an election today?  
Yes he slowly answered. Yes I believe I was a candidate myself.  
JOE KERR.

## A THANKSGIVING TRAGEDY

It was on a drawing room car on a train speeding towards New England and the hour was 9:30 in the morning. There were but few passengers in the car. One of them was an old man who had to walk with the help of a crutch. His hair was white as snow, his face wrinkled and drawn and one could see by his weary eyes and shaking hands that he had not long to live. The old man had been trying to read a newspaper. Of a sudden he threw up his hands and fell back. The car porter ran to him and cried out.  
"Sah, don't die until you have given



Jessie—What grounds have you for thinking that she loves him?  
Jack—He's six hundred acres of the best coal lands in the country.



Now Arrival. I always know when I've drunk enough.  
Old Friend—When I've drunk enough I never know anything.



HAPPENS OFTEN  
Manager—Your melo-drama is very good, but in the battle scene you don't mention the groans of the wounded.  
Author—Oh, well, the audience will supply them.  
me my tip' I shant make \$2 on this farced agonies for a day or two and then I'll be home.  
But the spirit of the old man had fled. Death had come like a lightning stroke. The other passengers gathered around and the conductor came.  
"Too bad—too bad!" sighed several voices in chorus.  
Well I dunno, replied the conductor. "He was going back to the place of his boyhood for Thanksgiving. He was felicitating himself on eating some of mother's plum pie again after 40 years absence. Had he lived to get there he would have eaten it and suf-

## A DANGEROUS TRAMP

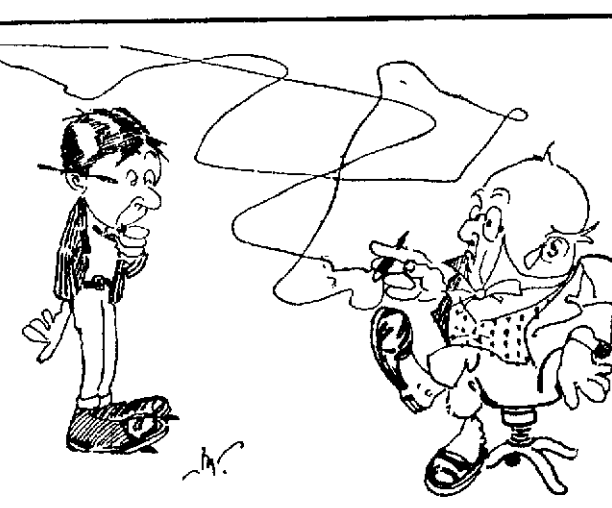
The tramp had been asked to relate some of his adventures with farmers' dogs, and when he had complied he was asked if he was ever chased by a bull.  
"Three different times," he replied.



Oh! COURSE! HER FIGURE!  
She—It wasn't her face. He fell in love with her figure.  
He—No wonder. She's worth a million.



Mama (hearing Tommy's lesson)—Now what is the difference between exercise and work?  
Tommy—Exercise is work you like to do and work is exercise you don't like to do.



Bookkeeper—You said you'd raise my salary.  
Employer—Huh! I've had to work hard to raise my own.



Breaking His Record.  
First Hobo—Our old pard is getting terrible careless about his personal appearance.  
Second Hobo—What do you mean?  
First Hobo—He washed his face the other day.  
He Never Worked.  
Mrs. Johnson—What has yo' children been doin'?  
Little Rastus—Nothin', mammy, nothin'.  
Mrs. Johnson—Yo' is growing more like yo' father every day.



A Saucy Soubrette, Evalina,  
Hired an auto a Gasoline  
She lit her Cigarette  
At the tank, Up to yet  
There's no living Mortal that's  
Seen Her.

## AN EASY WAY.

In the fur cap let it be  
was from Wintings and  
asked.  
It's hard winters there.  
I fall of snow?  
I deal of snow  
Did you ever see it?  
Years ago it was 16 feet  
high and stood that way  
the houses must have been  
to the second story with snow  
rendered impossible.  
We had an easy way of  
and said the Canadian  
made use of stilts eight-  
teen feet high you see and saved  
the snow settled down.  
JOE KERR.



Everybody made use of stilts eight-  
teen feet high.



# NEWS OF THE CITY OF CLINTON

## CLINTON IS UP TO DATE CITY

Has Big Machine Shop and Fine Buildings and Residences

## HISTORY OF PLACE

Was Named For a Governor of New York State

CLINTON, N. Y., Dec. 11.—The city of Clinton is one of the most up-to-date cities in the state. It has a big machine shop and fine buildings and residences. The city was named for a Governor of New York State.

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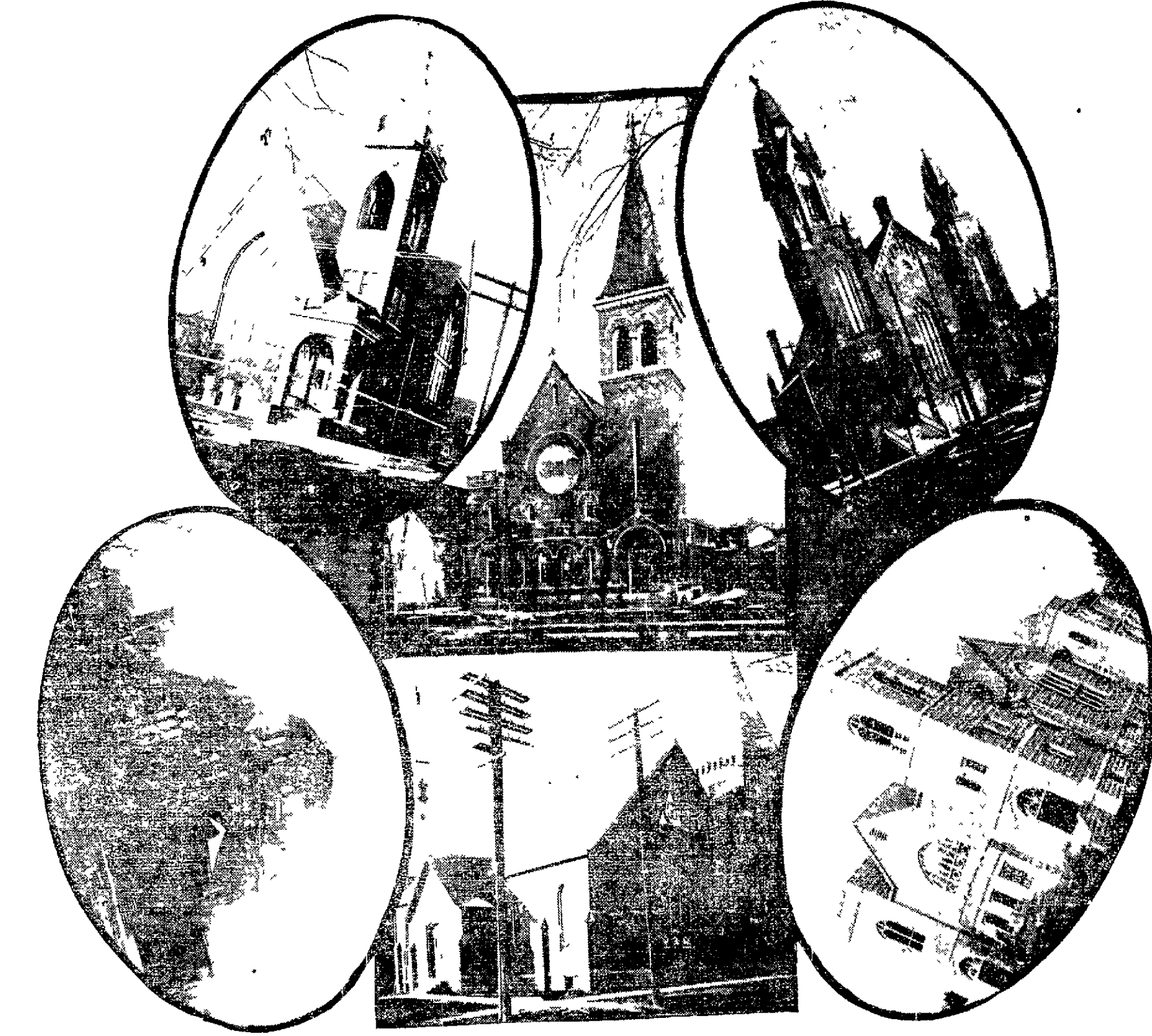
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Upper Row—Methodist, Catholic, Baptist.

Lower Row—Presbyterian, Christian, Universalist

## HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

Hunting Club Will Have Exclusive Affair at Clinton Saturday.

## PLAN IS ELABORATE.

Next Saturday the members of the hunting club of Clinton will give their annual banquet. The plan is elaborate and the affair will be held at the Clinton Hotel. The banquet will be held at 7 o'clock and will be a very successful one.

## DIRECT TO CHICAGO.

Illinois Central Give Clinton People Last Service.

The new time card of the Illinois Central which went into effect today will give first service from Clinton to Chicago.

The banquet given by the ladies of the Universalist church last night was a very successful one. The ladies of the church were very kind and the affair was very well attended.

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## WILL GIVE BIG CONCERT

Choir of Clinton Methodist Church Planning For Musical Event.

## FIRST CLASS TALENT.

The concert to be given by the choir of the Clinton Methodist church will be a fine musical affair. The choir is planning for a musical event and will give first class talent.

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## CLINTON'S SICK PEOPLE

Mrs. O. T. Colwell is suffering with the grip and confined to her home on West Clay street.

Miss Margaret Conroy, an operator for the National Electric Telephone company, is off duty a few days on account of illness.

Miss Edna Bowers, an operator of the National telephone office is off duty on account of sickness.

Ben Plank, who is working in Ben Stearns clothing store is confined to his home by sickness.

M. Nicholas, who has been very low with typhoid fever is now rapidly improving and has dismissed the nurse.

Miss J. H. White of South East street, who has been ill for some time has been much worse in the last few days.

Mrs. T. A. Meader of West South street has been stricken with paralysis of the throat and tongue and her condition is critical.

The Jewish congregation held services at the court room Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Miss Jorie Conroy of Decatur, who has been the guest of her sister Miss Margaret returned home Saturday.

Miss Eva Dougherty has gone to Bloomington where she has accepted a position.

Invitations are out for the wedding of D. O. Herrick and Miss Catherine Fuller both of Clinton City to occur Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Miss Martha Henson and granddaughter Miss Daisy Henson have gone to Kenney to visit relatives.

## MURDER CASE THIS WEEK

Trial of Tom Watters, the Negro, Will Begin Tuesday.

## ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

The trial of Tom Watters on the charge of murder will be started in the court room of DeWitt county at Clinton Tuesday. The trial will attract much attention and there is already a good deal of interest and speculation as to the outcome.

Watters is a negro and as such was rather prominent in Clinton. He has some money and at least his relatives have and he will make a fight for his life. He is charged with killing a white woman. At the same time he wounded another woman shooting at her with a shot gun.

The case will be bitterly contested. John Fuller and Judge Ingram have been engaged to defend. They are able lawyers.

A special venire of seventy five men was drawn and it is anticipated that there will be considerable difficulty in securing a jury as the case has been talked about a good deal.

## MUST WATCH BROM

Officers Fear He Might Make Another Attempt to Escape.

Rum Brom, who was again sentenced to the penitentiary on the charge of murdering a Richard L. Roberts at a county jail three weeks ago is still at the county jail awaiting the passing of a formal sentence by Judge Johns.

The sentence will not be passed until the afternoon of a new trial has been heard from Brom's attorneys C. C. LeForge and O. C. Adams.

Brom is closely guarded all the time and no one is allowed to go in the department where he is confined is not going to take any chances of having someone pass him something to effect an escape. That he would take advantage of almost any opportunity to get away was evidenced by his escape at St. Joe, Mo. and a temple in Decatur and Chester.

Nothing has been heard of seen of Brom's sweetheart since the last trial during which she was a daily spectator and kept close touch with all the proceedings although it is supposed she is still in the city. It seems that Brom is continuing another case similar to the one he now has that of falling in love with one of the occupants of the woman's ward. He talks almost continually to one of the women, although neither are able to see the other.

## TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

President Taylor Out of Town—University Notes.

President Taylor is in Martinsville and where he will today attend the funeral services of the late Dr. Ferguson formerly financial agent of the University. The funeral will occur today at ten o'clock. President Taylor represents at the funeral the board of managers of the board of trustees and the faculty of the university. He will return tonight.

The literary societies of the university will meet for their regular sessions tonight. The Omicrons will give a regular program. The Phi Kappa Theta will give a special program which will be in the nature of an imitation of a regular session of congress. Visitors are always welcome to all the sessions of both societies.

The first rehearsal of the "Rivals" which will be given by the dramatic club of the university, will occur this morning at 9 o'clock in the assembly hall of the university. The first act of the play will be thoroughly rehearsed at that time. The play will be taken up an act at a time until the entire play is in shape.

Coach Ashmore of the university went to Bethany yesterday.

## WILL GIVE A PLAY.

Pupils of St. James' School Plan For Entertainment.

The parochial school of St. James' German Catholic church are preparing to give an entertainment some time early in January. The exercises will be in the nature of a theatrical and musical performance and will be given wholly by the school children. It has not been definitely decided as yet exactly what plays will be given but the program will be published within a few days.

The usual Sabbath exercises were observed at St. James church yesterday the pastor, Rev. Father Teppie officiating.

Father Murphy Gives Names of Those Who Helped Pay Church Debt.

At St. Patrick's Catholic church on Sunday the pastor, Rev. Father Murphy, read a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to the payment of the church debt during the past five years. There were about 500 names.

Miss Eleanor Edmondson has received word from the Kimball Piano company that she has won a prize of \$25 in the word contest.

## NOTED FOR MANY FINE CHURCHES

Clinton Has Houses of Worship Which Always Attract Attention.

## SIX ARE LARGE ONES.

And Are Prominent Congregations In Community.

Clinton is noted for its fine churches. Six of the churches are large ones and are prominent congregations in the community. The churches are the Methodist, Catholic, Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian, and Universalist churches.

The Methodist congregation is one of the largest in the city. The church is a fine building which has stood for many years. The pastor is Rev. J. C. Hick. The church is a beautiful one and was built a few years ago.

Another elaborate church building is that of the Catholic church. It was finished only about a year ago and is in charge of Rev. Father Teppie.

The Christian church is one of the oldest ones in the city. It is a comfortable building. Rev. E. A. Gilliland is the pastor.

The Universalist church was built in 1840. It is a fine building and is now without a pastor. Rev. J. C. Hick is the pastor of the church.

These six churches of Clinton are shown in the accompanying pictures.

## CLINTON NOTES.

Prazel Cogell, who has been employed in Decatur for several weeks is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cogell of East Julia street.

Miss Olla Paul, who has been visiting her aunt in Springfield has returned home.

Mrs. Nell Thomas and Miss Hannah Sullivan were shopping in Decatur Saturday.

Paul Jay of Decatur was the guest of Clinton friends Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Schaff and son James went to Decatur Saturday to visit her husband who is acting as yardmaster there.

Mrs. Silvester Hahit and Mrs. Mary Davis are going to Decatur today to attend the musicals to be given there Monday evening.

Mrs. Nettie Hall and children of Springfield, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Clinton have now returned to Springfield.

Miss Sylvia Newman of Breckenridge, Mo. who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. B. Mitchell and other relatives has returned home.

Miss Milne Daley of Lincoln is visiting in the city with friends a few days.

Miss Hattie Armstrong of Peoria is the guest of friends in Clinton a few days.

Mrs. Kate Sullivan and son Edward are visiting Mrs. Sullivan's relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Lizzie Gohar who has been visiting her son and have accompanied by her little granddaughter.

The Shakespeare Division of the Women's club will meet Wednesday, Dec. 14 at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. W. Evans is the chairman. Subject will be "The Comedy of Errors." Led by Mr. John Keller. The topics are:

Geography of the Play. Dishes and Costumes. The Shakespearean in the study of American Authors. Oliver Wendell Holmes will be taken up with Mrs. Malle and Mrs. Curtis. The topics are:

Ancestry and Earl Home 1794-1850. "Old Ironsides the Last Leaf" Hawthorne. "Prose Essays"—Miss Hogan. "His Medical Career and European Tour"—Mrs. W. H. Black.

Two of General Boot's granddaughters are becoming successful actresses in the ranks of the Salvation Army and have recently conducted services at the Theatre Royal.

Some of the Japanese fishermen, Hawaii have built a sampan on model which was used in Japan at 500 B. C. They have put a gasoline engine in it and use it for fishing.

The Japanese lamp chimney factory in Swatow is doing a good business. It is working a constantly increasing force of men. It is turning out a cheap product, which answers the demand of the Chinese market.

## THE BIG LEAGUE IS THIS WEEK

National Meeting Convenes In New York City On Tuesday.

## NOT MUCH EXPECTED.

In the Way of Changing the Playing Rules.

Baseball interest this week centers in the National league meeting which begins in New York Tuesday. Like the

American league meeting the gathering of the old organization promises to be very peaceful. The program is cut and dried so far. Strictly league affairs are concerned and Harry Pulliam is assured of re-election as president. Main interest in the meeting will be centered in the recommendation of the schedule and rules committees which will act jointly with the committees of the American league in forming up the schedules and rules for next season. Even here rules however, as though the National would present a solid front. The American league voted in favor of a shorter schedule but from all indications the National will demand another long one. This means that the schedules next season will contain 154 games as a proposition to change this will mean majority in its favor in the joint committee. With the National league voting in favor of the long schedule the vote will be a tie and this means the retention of the last year arrangement. Both St. Louis teams are opposed to the long schedule but they will probably have to put up with it again.

So far as the rules committee is concerned the American league made no recommendations and it is probable that the National will make none either. One of the reasons that made the American league dodge the question was the fact that the National league claims to be satisfied with the

butting under present rules a move to change the rules by Johnson & Co. would be a confession of weakness. As the National does not seem to care for any change the chances are that the rules will be allowed to stand as they are with a possible revision in the wording of some of the rules so as to make them more easily understood.

St. Louis has a special interest in the meeting at New York from the fact that the Robinsons have promised to announce at it the new manager of the Cardinals. Who the man will be is still a mystery but there is one man who can have the job if he wants it. That one is Ned Hanlon and the offer was made to him in still open. The latter is large enough to attract any one not a magnate himself. The trouble is that Hanlon owns a club at Baltimore and is wealthy enough to do as he pleases. As his home is in the east and his business connections also in that section of the country Hanlon is naturally inclined to stay there and take it easy instead of coming to St. Louis to hustle in order to build up a winning team.

If Hanlon declines to accept the position the matter is an open one as the Robinsons have been considering four or five men for the position.

Shortage is one of the things small boys long for.

## Semi-Week

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

## THREE SENATORS NOT PLEASED

Teller, Morgan and Don't Like the Plans.

## FOUR HOURS TALK IN SENATE

Objections, However Disposed to Stand the Way.

Clinton, Dec. 11.—The three senators, Teller, Morgan and Don't, who are opposed to the Panama Canal bill, have today in the Senate for four hours. The senators are opposed to the bill because they believe it will cost too much and will not be worth the money.

The senators are opposed to the bill because they believe it will cost too much and will not be worth the money. They believe that the money should be used for other purposes.

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